

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

Christopher Chumley,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	No. 1:20-cv-1061
)	
Convergent Outsourcing, Inc., a)	
Washington corporation,)	
)	
Defendant.)	<u>Jury Demanded</u>

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Christopher Chumley, brings this action under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), for a finding that Defendant's collection actions violated the FDCPA, and to recover damages, and alleges:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction, pursuant to § 1692k(d) of the FDCPA and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

2. Venue is proper in this District because: a) the acts and transactions occurred here; b) Plaintiff resides here; and, c) Defendant transacts business here.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff, Christopher Chumley ("Chumley"), is a citizen of the State of Illinois, residing in the Northern District of Illinois, from whom Defendant attempted to collect a defaulted consumer debt that he allegedly owed for a Comcast account.

4. Defendant, Convergent Outsourcing, Inc. ("Convergent"), is a Washington corporation that acts as a debt collector, as defined by § 1692a of the FDCPA, because it regularly uses the mails and/or the telephone to collect, or attempt to collect, defaulted

consumer debts. Convergent operates a defaulted debt collection business, and attempts to collect debts from consumers in many states, including consumers in the State of Illinois. In fact, Defendant Convergent was acting as a debt collector as to the defaulted consumer debt it attempted to collect from Plaintiff.

5. Defendant Convergent is authorized to conduct business in Illinois, and maintains a registered agent here, see, record from the Illinois Secretary of State, attached as Exhibit A. In fact, Defendant Convergent conducts extensive business in Illinois by writing to, calling, and making credit reports on, thousands of Illinois consumers.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

6. Due to financial difficulties, Plaintiff was unable to pay his debts, including a debt he allegedly owed to Comcast. Defendant Convergent attempted to collect this debt from him via a negative credit report. Not knowing who Defendant Convergent was, and unsure of the amount of the debt, Mr. Chumley consulted with counsel about his debt issues and the debt that Convergent was trying to collect.

7. Accordingly, Mr. Chumley's attorney wrote to Defendant Convergent, via a letter dated December 4, 2019, to dispute the debt Convergent was trying to collect. Copies of this letter and facsimile confirmation are attached as Exhibit B.

8. On February 5, 2020, Mr. Chumley obtained and reviewed a copy of his Experian credit report, which showed that Defendant Convergent had continued to report the debt, but had failed to note that the debt was disputed. The pertinent part of Mr. Chumley's Experian credit report is attached as Exhibit C.

9. Defendant's violations of the FDCPA were material because Defendant's

failure to note that the debt was disputed when Defendant reported, or continued to report, the debt on Plaintiff's credit report impaired his credit rating and his ability to obtain credit. Moreover, Defendant's failure to note, when reporting the debt on Plaintiff's credit report, that the debt was disputed made it appear to Plaintiff that he did not actually have the right to dispute the debt. Defendant's collection actions alarmed, confused and distressed Mr. Chumley.

10. All of Defendant's collection actions at issue in this matter occurred within one year of the date of this Complaint.

11. Defendant's collection communications are to be interpreted under the "unsophisticated consumer" standard, see, Gammon v. GC Services, Ltd. Partnership, 27 F.3d 1254, 1257 (7th Cir. 1994).

COUNT I
Violation Of § 1692e Of The FDCPA –
False or Misleading Representations

12. Plaintiff adopts and realleges ¶¶ 1-11.

13. Section 1692e of the FDCPA prohibits debt collectors from using any false, deceptive or misleading means to collect or attempt to collect a debt, including, but not limited to, communicating or threatening to communicate to any person credit information which is known or which should be known to be false, including the failure to communicate that a disputed debt is disputed, see 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(8) ("...the following conduct is a violation of this section...including the failure to communicate that a disputed debt is disputed..."); see also, Evans v. Portfolio Associates, 889 F.3d 337, 346 (7th Cir. 2018); Sayles v. Advanced Recovery Systems, 865 F.3d 246, 249-250 (5th Cir. 2017); and Brady v. Credit Recovery, 160 F.3d 64, 65 (1st Cir. 1998).

14. Defendant, by continuing to report the debt to credit reporting agencies, when it knew the debt was disputed by the consumer, and failing to report that the debt was disputed, used false, deceptive or misleading means to collect or attempt to collect a debt, in violation of § 1692e(8) of the FDCPA.

15. Defendant's violation of § 1692e(8) of the FDCPA renders it liable for actual and statutory damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees, see, 15 U.S.C. § 1692k.

COUNT II
Violation Of § 1692f Of The FDCPA --
Unfair Or Unconscionable Collection Actions

16. Plaintiff adopts and realleges ¶¶ 1-11.

17. Section 1692f of the FDCPA prohibits a debt collector from using any unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect a debt, see, 15 U.S.C. § 1692f.

18. Defendant, by continuing to report the debt to credit reporting agencies, when it knew the debt was disputed by Plaintiff, used unfair or unconscionable means to collect, or attempt to collect, a debt, in violation of § 1692f of the FDCPA.

19. Defendant's violation of § 1692f of the FDCPA renders it liable for actual and statutory damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees, see, 15 U.S.C. § 1692k.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff, Christopher Chumley, prays that this Court:

1. Find that Defendant's collection practices violate the FDCPA;
2. Enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff Chumley, and against Defendant, for

actual and statutory damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided by § 1692k(a) of the FDCPA; and,

3. Grant such further relief as deemed just.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff, Christopher Chumley, demands trial by jury.

Christopher Chumley,

By: /s/ David J. Philipps
One of Plaintiff's Attorneys

Dated: February 13, 2020

David J. Philipps (Ill. Bar No. 06196285)
Mary E. Philipps (Ill. Bar No. 06197113)
Angie K. Robertson (Ill. Bar No. 06302858)
Philipps & Philipps, Ltd.
9760 S. Roberts Road
Suite One
Palos Hills, Illinois 60465
(708) 974-2900
(708) 974-2907 (FAX)
davephilipps@aol.com
mephilipps@aol.com
angie@philippslegal.com